United States District Court Western District of Texas Midland/Odessa Division

STATE OF TEXAS, AND MAYO
PHARMACY, INC., A NORTH DAKOTA
CORPORATION,
Plaintiffs,

v.

XAVIER BECERRA, in his official capacity as Secretary of Health and Human Services; United States Department of Health and Human Services; United States Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights,

Defendants.

No. 7:23-cv-00022-DC

EXHIBIT 1

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE July 13, 2022

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HHS Issues Guidance to the Nation's Retail Pharmacies Clarifying Their Obligations to Ensure Access to Comprehensive Reproductive Health Care Services

Today, following President Biden's Executive Order on ensuring access to reproductive health care, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is issuing guidance to roughly 60,000 U.S. retail pharmacies, reminding them of their obligations under federal civil rights laws. The guidance makes clear that as recipients of federal financial assistance, including Medicare and Medicaid payments, pharmacies are prohibited under law from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, and disability in their programs and activities. This includes supplying prescribed medications; making determinations regarding the suitability of prescribed medications for a patient; and advising a patient about prescribed medications and how to take them. The action is the latest step in the HHS' response to protect reproductive health care.

"We are committed to ensuring that everyone can access health care, free of discrimination," said Secretary Becerra. "This includes access to prescription medications for reproductive health and other types of care."

Under Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act (Section 1557), 42 U.S.C. 18116, recipients of federal financial assistance cannot exclude an individual from participation in, denying them the benefits of, or otherwise subjecting them to discrimination based on sex and other bases (i.e., race, color, national origin, age, and disability) in their programs and activities. Under federal civil rights law, pregnancy discrimination includes discrimination based on current pregnancy, past pregnancy, potential or intended pregnancy, and medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth.

• <u>Guidance to Nation's Retail Pharmacies: Obligations under Federal Civil Rights Laws to Ensure Access to Comprehensive Reproductive Health Care Services (/civil-rights/for-individuals/special-topics/reproductive-healthcare/pharmacies-</u>

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HHS is committed to ensuring that people can access reproductive health care, free from discrimination. If you believe that your or another person's civil rights have been violated, you can file a complaint with HHS at: https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/complaints/index.html (locr/complaints/index.html).

Below are a list of actions HHS has taken in the days following the Supreme Court's ruling to ensure access to reproductive health care:

- <u>Launched (https://reproductiverights.gov/)</u> the <u>ReproductiveRights.gov (https://reproductiverights.gov/)</u> public awareness website, which includes a know-your-rights patient fact sheet;
- <u>Convened</u> (/about/news/2022/06/27/readout-secretaries-becerra-walsh-meet-with-health-insurers-employee-benefit-plan-stakeholders-to-discuss-birth-control-coverage.html) a meeting with health insurers, and sent them a letter, calling on the industry to commit to meeting their obligations to provide coverage for contraceptive services at no cost as required by the Affordable Care Act;
- <u>Issued (/about/news/2022/06/29/hhs-issues-guidance-to-protect-patient-privacy-in-wake-of-supreme-court-decision-on-roe.html).</u> guidance to patients and providers that addresses the extent to which federal law and regulations protect individuals' private medical information when it comes to seeking abortion and other forms of reproductive health care, as well as when it comes to using health information apps on smartphones;
- <u>Announced (/about/news/2022/06/30/hhs-announces-new-grants-to-bolster-family-planner-provider-training.html)</u> nearly \$3 million in new funding to bolster training and technical assistance for the nationwide network of Title X family planning providers;
- Met with Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Oregon Governor Kate Brown, and Maine Governor Janet Mills and state attorneys general to discuss state-specific concerns;
- <u>Issued guidance (/about/news/2022/07/11/following-president-bidens-executive-order-protect-access-reproductive-health-care-hhs-announces-guidance-clarify-that-emergency-medical-care-includes-abortion-services.html)</u> on the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA) reaffirming that it protects providers when offering legally-mandated, life- or health-saving abortion services in emergency situations.
- * People using assistive technology may not be able to fully access information in these files. For assistance, contact the HHS Office for Civil Rights at (800) 368-1019, TDD toll-free: (800) 537-7697, or by emailing OCRMail@hhs.gov (mailto:OCRMail@hhs.gov).

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HHS Headquarters

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